

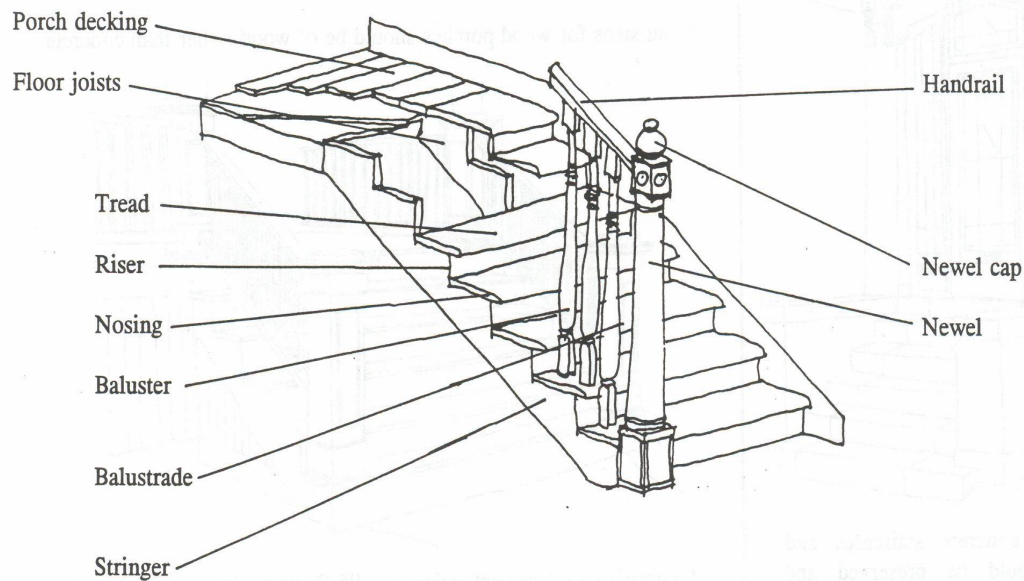
25. PORCHES

Porches are one of the most important defining characteristics of many of Barrington's historic residences. Original porches should be repaired and maintained. Those on the fronts of residences should not be enclosed with wood or glass panels. The screening of porches on the fronts of residences is appropriate. If replacement of porch elements is required, use materials to closely match those which exist. If the original porch is missing, construct a new porch based upon photographic or physical evidence, or base the design upon historic porches of district buildings built at the same period and in a similar architectural style. In some cases turn of the century dwellings had their original porches removed and replaced with Craftsman/Bungalow style porches in the 1920s and 1930s. These porches reflect the historical evolution of the property and may be significant features in their own right.

- A. on front and side facades should be maintained in their original configuration and with original materials and detailing.
- B. should not be removed if original.
- C. and their details should be retained intact with repair work and replacement of missing parts, such as columns, cornices, posts, railings, balusters, decorative molding and trimwork, to match the original in design, materials, scale, and placement.
- D. on the fronts of dwellings should not be enclosed.
- E. on the rear and sides of dwellings may be enclosed when not visible from the street and if the height and shape of the porch roof is maintained.
- F. should have wood steps, not brick or concrete, for buildings with wood porch floors. Although not as appropriate, brick or concrete steps may be added to front porches.
- G. may be screened if the structural framework for the screen panels is minimal and the open appearance of the porch is maintained. Wood framing for the screen panels is preferred, however, anodized or baked enamel aluminum frames are also acceptable. The use of raw "mill finish" aluminum framing is not appropriate.
- H. on the fronts of dwellings may be partially enclosed with lattice panels for privacy. This should not exceed more than one-third of the porch area in order to maintain its traditional open appearance. Lattice panels should be added behind, not in front, of porch columns and railings. Lattice in both horizontal/vertical patterns and diagonal patterns are appropriate for the district.

- I. trellises of wood for plants are appropriate for front porches.
- J. should have wood tongue and groove flooring running perpendicular to the facade (unless the original floor is concrete).
- K. should not have brick floors or steps.

Porches: Illustrations



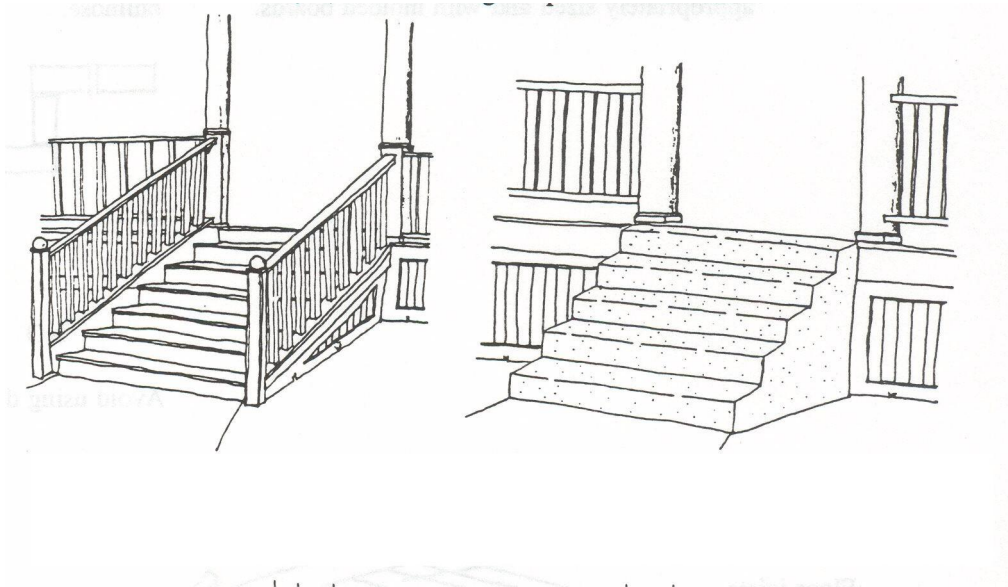
Common porch terms and location.

Screening should be added BEHIND columns, railings and other distinctive porch features

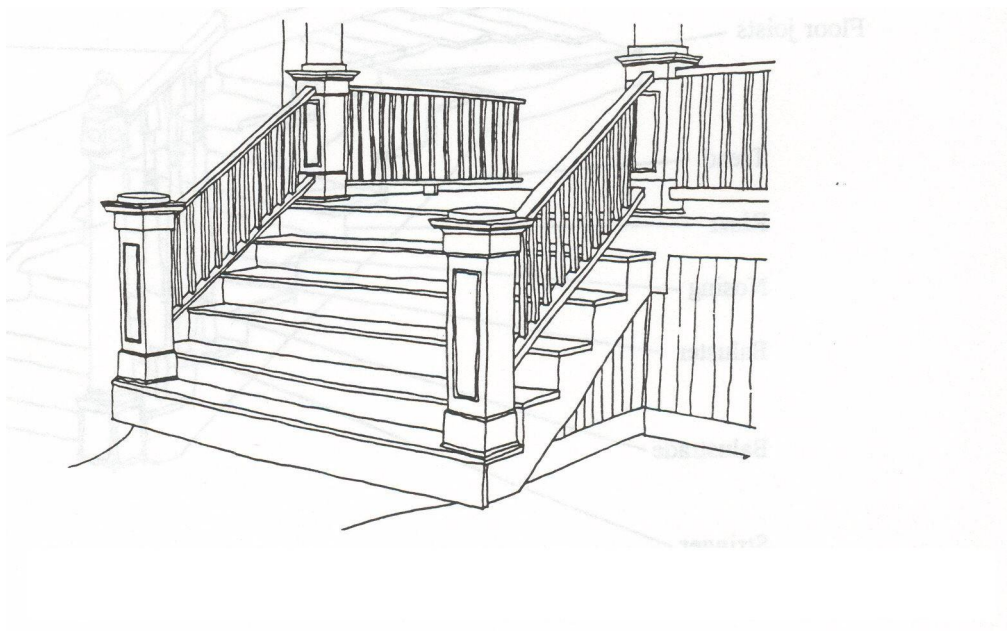


Porches: Illustrations (continued)

Front steps for wood porches should be of wood rather than concrete



Replacement porch stair posts and railings should match style of porch



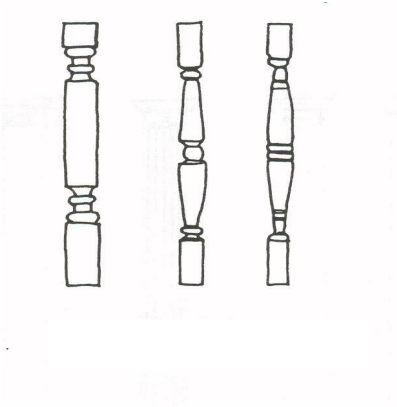
26. PORCH COLUMNS AND RAILINGS

Original porch columns and railings should be retained and repaired with materials to match the original. If the original porch columns and railings are missing, replacement porch columns and railings should be appropriate for the dwelling's architectural style and period.

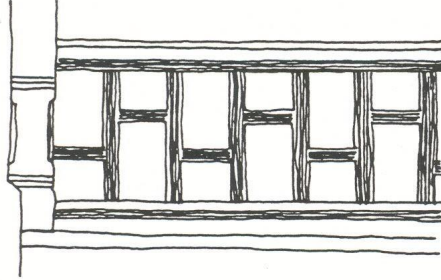
- A. should be preserved and maintained. If repair is required, use materials to match the original in dimensions and detailing.
- B. often deteriorate first at the bottom next to the porch floor. If this is the case, consider sawing off the deteriorated area and replacing this section rather than replacing the entire column.
- C. of aluminum, wrought iron, or other modern materials are not appropriate for front porches. These types of columns are not preferred but are acceptable for porches at the rear of a dwelling or for side porches that are not visible from the street.
- D. on front porches should be rebuilt in historic designs if the original columns and railings are missing. For Queen Anne and Folk Victorian styles of the turn of the century, milled porch columns are appropriate and are readily available from wholesale companies. These porch columns are generally 8' in height and have widths and depths of 4" to 6". For Craftsman porches round, square, or tapered square wood columns are best. Although generally not available at wholesale hardware stores, they can be ordered from milling companies. These columns should fit the porch height and if round, have diameters of no less than 6" and no more than 14". Square columns or tapered square columns should be a minimum of 8" and a maximum of 14" in depth and width.
- E. on front porches may require new newel posts. Porch newel posts in historic designs are readily available and are generally 4' high and measure 4" in width and depth. The "ball top" newel post is best for Queen Anne or Folk Victorian porches. The "V-Groove" post is acceptable for Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, and Craftsman dwellings. Avoid the "French Gothic" post (steeply pointed) which is not as appropriate for the houses in Barrington.
- F. on front porches may require new balusters for the railing. Porch balusters (also called spindles) are readily available in historic designs from wholesale hardware stores. The milled spindles measuring 3' high and 2" in diameter are best for Queen Anne and Folk Victorian dwellings. Balusters or spindles which are smaller than 2" in diameter are not appropriate for exterior porches. Square balusters which are 3' high and 2" to 3" in width and depth are best for Craftsman dwellings. Overall balusters should not be less than 1 ½ "square.

Porch Railings and Columns: Illustrations

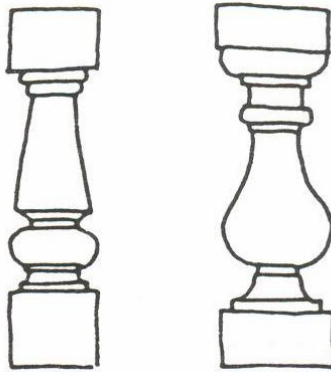
Typical Victorian balusters



Queen Anne Fretwork balustrade



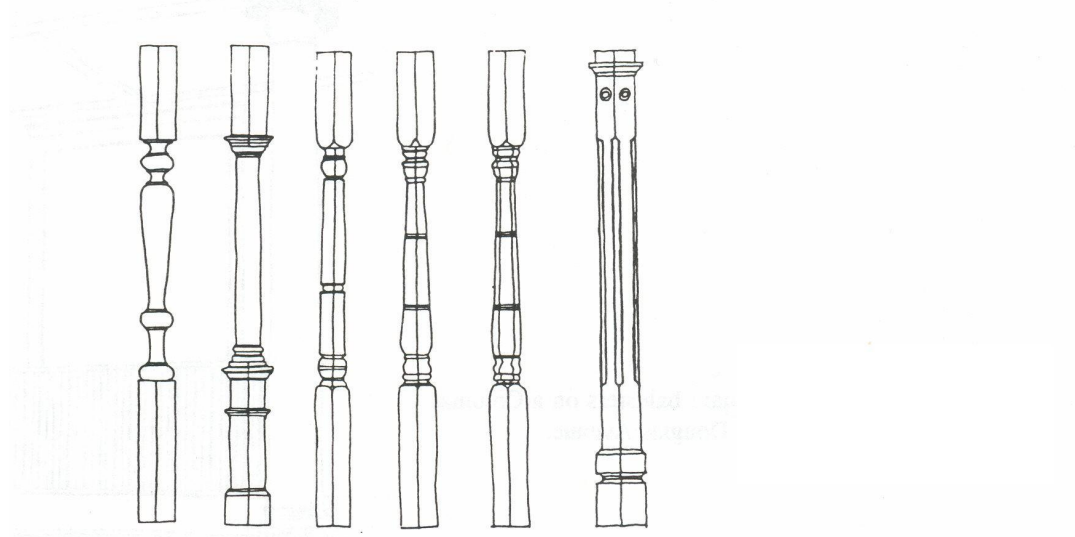
Typical Colonial Revival and Italianate balusters



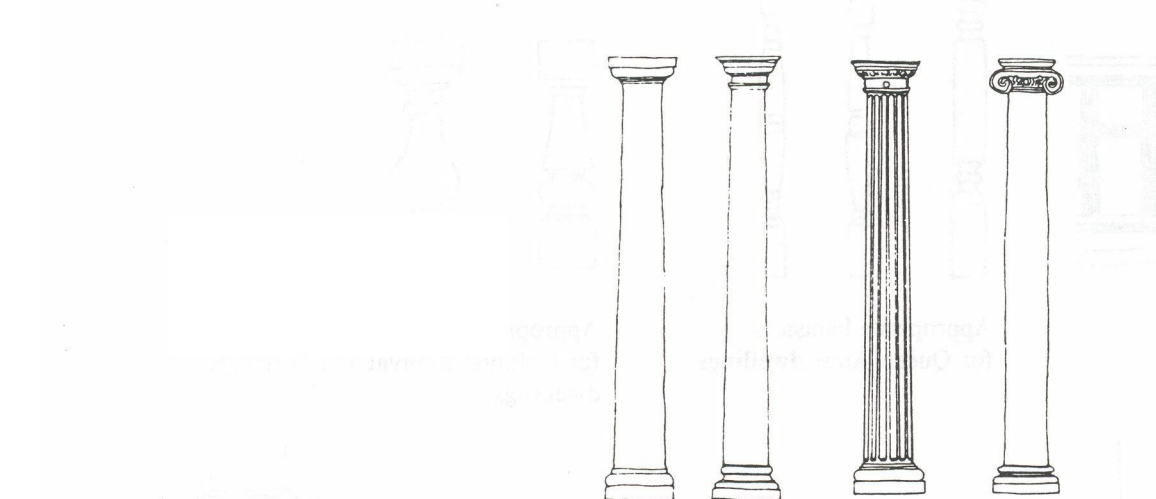
NOTE: For Folk homes that are not strongly influenced by other styles, square balusters are often used. For Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles, a railing-height solid wall is more commonly used than an open porch railing.

Porch Railings and Columns: Illustrations (continued)

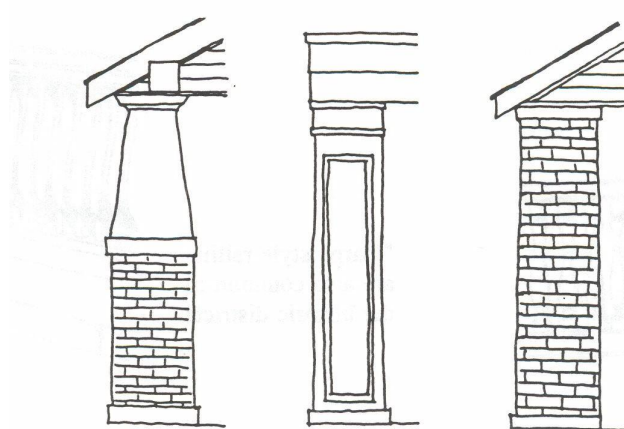
Typical Columns: Queen Anne



Typical Columns: Colonial Revival and Similar



Typical Columns: Craftsman

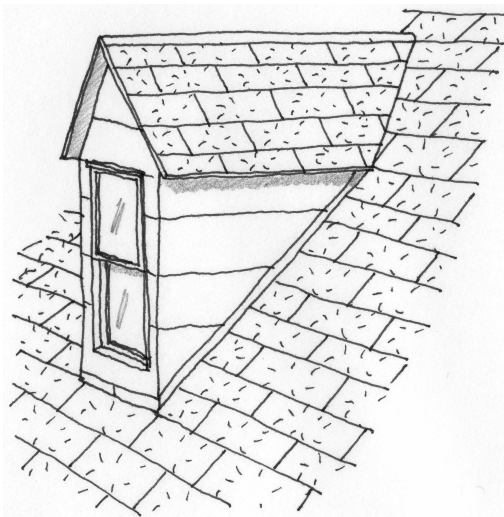


27. ROOFS

Original roof forms should be preserved and maintained. If additions to roofs are desired such as new dormers or skylights, these should be added at rear or side rooflines that are not visible from the street. Historic roof materials such as metal standing seam, clay tiles, or slate should be repaired and preserved. If repair is no longer practical, replacement with asphalt or fiberglass roof materials is appropriate.

- A. should be preserved in their original size, shape and pitch, with original features (such as cresting, chimneys, finials, cupolas, etc.), and, if possible, with original roof material.
- B. may be re-roofed with asphalt or fiberglass shingles if the use of the original material is not economically feasible (color should be dark, predominantly dark gray or brown; red or green may also be appropriate for Craftsman period dwellings).
- C. should not have new dormers introduced on front facades but may have dormers added on rear facades or secondary facades where not noticeably visible, if the added dormers are in keeping with the character and scale of the structure.
- D. should not have skylights, decks, or balconies added where visible from the street.

Roofs: Illustrations



Dormers are appropriate on rear or sides if not visible from street

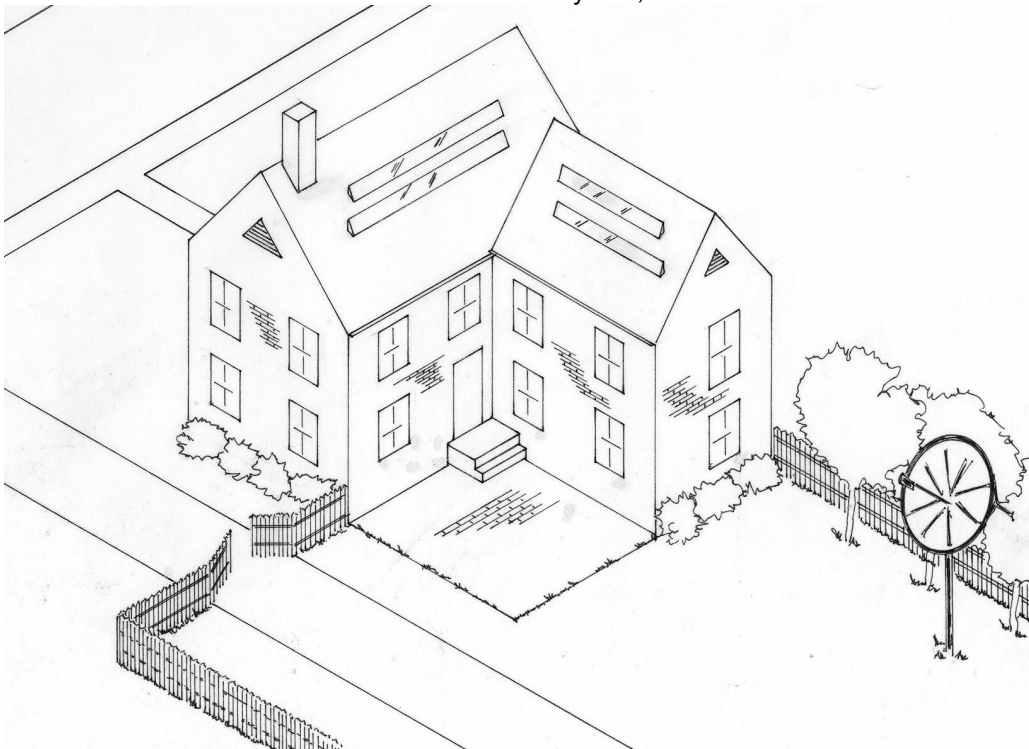
28. SATELLITE DISHES

The use of satellite dishes for television reception is increasing in popularity. Traditionally, the C-Band dishes have been ten to eleven feet in span but in recent years the smaller seven and one-half foot dishes have become more commonplace. Also popular are the 18" DBS satellite dishes which are much smaller in size and easier to mount than the larger dishes. Satellite dishes may be installed in a locally designated district if they are sited in rear yards or along side yards which are not readily visible from the street. As non-historic features, the smaller dishes are preferred to the larger dishes.

- A. should never be installed in front yards or where readily visible in side yards.
- B. in the smaller sizes are more appropriate than the large, full view dishes.
- C. should be mounted as low to the ground as possible and the use of lattice panels, fencing or landscaping to screen the dish from view is recommended.

Satellite Dishes: Illustrations

Satellite dishes should be located in rear yards, not visible from the street



29. SCREENS

Screen panels for porches and screen doors for entrances are appropriate if the structural framework is kept to a minimum to retain the open appearance of the porch and the visibility of the historic door behind the screen door.

- A. may be added to porches if the structural framework for the screen panels is minimal, and the open appearance of the porch is maintained, and the panels are situated behind porch columns, posts, and railings.
- B. screen doors should be preserved and maintained if original. Refer to illustrations in Chapter 8 Doors.
- C. screen doors if new, should be consistent with the style of the house, be of wood, and full-view or with structural members aligned with those of the original door. Refer to illustrations in Chapter 8 Doors
- D. screen windows should be wood or baked-on or anodized aluminum and fit within the window frames, not overlap the frames.

Screens: Illustrations

Screening should be added BEHIND important architectural elements of porch

